Statement

State-wise gross and technical potential and wind power installed capacity (as on 31.12.2001)

Sl. No.	State	Gross Potential (MW)	Technical Potential (MW)	Total Installed Capacity (MW)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8275	1550	92
2.	Gujarat	9675	1750	167
3.	Karnataka	6620	1025	55
4.	Kerala	875	605	2
5.	Madhya Pradesh	5500	1200	23
6.	Maharashtra	3650	2990	320
7.	Orissa	1700	680	—
8.	Rajasthan	5400	885	14
9.	Tamil Nadu	3050	1700	832
10.	West Bengal	450	450	1
11.	Others	—	—	2
	TOTAL:	45195	12835	1508

Power projects based on non-conventional energy sources

703. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is the only country in the world to have full-fledged Ministry for development of non-conventional energy sources and which contribute to three per cent of the total installed grid capacity in the country;

(b) if so, how much renewable energy India generated in MW through wind energy, small hydro, biomass power, urban industrial wastes and solar photo voltaic during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001; and

(c) what target from renewable energy in power generation capacity likely to be added and number of remote villages to be electrified by 2012 by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRYOF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources is responsible for the development and promotion of non-conventional energy sources, such as solar energy, bioenergy, wind energy, small hydro, etc. including power generation from these sources. Non-conventional energy based power projects of about 3300 MW capacity have so far been installed, which is about 3% of the installed power generation capacity in the country.

(b) Details of non-conventional energy based power generation capacity installed during 1999-2000 and 2000-01 are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) It is proposed to generate 10,000 MW, or upto 10% of new power capacity addition, by 2012. It is also proposed to electrify 18,000 remote villages by non-conventional energy sources by the year 2012. However, this would depend upon provision of adequate funds for the programmes and creation of a suitable enabling policy environment.

Statement

Non-conventional energy based power generation capacity installed during 1999-2000 & 2000-01

(In (MW)

Source	1999-2000	2000-01
Wind Power	143.0	173.0
Small Hydro Power	65.7	89.1
Biomass Power	51.0	70.3
Urban & Industrial Waste	8.4	1.0
Solar Photovoltaic Power	0.3	0.4

Allocation of fund for ongoing schemes under non-conventional energy sources

704. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have reviewed the progress of ongoing schemes in the field of non-conventional energy;